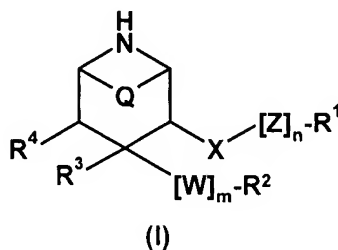


## Amendments to the Claims

1-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula (I)



where

(A)  $R^1$  is substituted or unsubstituted oxazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, triazinyl, 2-oxodihydrobenzo[d][1,3]oxazinyl, 4-oxodihydroimidazolyl, 5-oxo-4H-[1,2,4]triazinyl, 3-oxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazinyl, tetrahydroquinoxalyl, 1,1,3-trioxodihydro-2H-1 $\lambda^6$ -benzo[1,4]thiazinyl, 1-oxo-pyridyl, dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 2-oxotetrahydrobenzo[e][1,4]diazepinyl, 2-oxodihydrobenzo[e][1,4]diazepinyl, 1H-pyrroliziny, phthalazinyl, 1-oxo-3H-isobenzofuranyl, 4-oxo-3H-thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidinyl, 3-oxo-4H-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, [1,5]naphthyridyl, dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]thiazinyl, 1,1-dioxodihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]thiazinyl, 2-oxo-1H-pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]oxazinyl, dihydro-1H-pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]oxazinyl, 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridyl, benzooxazolyl, 2-oxobenzooxazolyl, 2-oxo-1,3-dihydroindolyl, 2,3-dihydroindolyl, indazolyl, benzofuranyl, dihydrobenzofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, 2-oxopiperidinyl or 2-oxoazepanyl; or

(B)  $R^1$  is aryl which is substituted by at least one substituent selected from  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{3-8}$ -cycloalkyl- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_{0-6}$ -alkylcarbonylamino,  $C_{0-6}$ -alkylcarbonylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{0-6}$ -alkylcarbonylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy, (N- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl)- $C_{0-6}$ -alkylcarbonylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, (N- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl)- $C_{0-6}$ -alkylcarbonylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{3-8}$ -cycloalkylcarbonylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{3-8}$ -

~~cycloalkylcarbonylamino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl,~~  
~~hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-~~  
~~alkoxycarbonylamino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-~~  
~~alkylaminocarbonylamino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonylamino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-~~  
~~alkylaminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-~~  
~~alkylaminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, di-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, di-~~  
~~C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylcarbonyloxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-~~  
~~alkoxycarbonyloxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylcarbonyloxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, cyano-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, cyano-~~  
~~C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-~~  
~~alkylsulphonylamino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylsulphonylamino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, (N-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl)-C<sub>1-</sub>~~  
~~6-alkylsulphonylamino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, (N-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl)-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylsulphonylamino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy,~~  
~~amino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, amino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-~~  
~~alkoxy, di-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, di-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-~~  
~~alkylsulphonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, carboxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, carboxy-~~  
~~C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, carboxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, acyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-~~  
~~alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, (N-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl)-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino, (N-hydroxy)-C<sub>1-6</sub>-~~  
~~alkylaminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, (N-hydroxy)-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy,~~  
~~(N-hydroxy)aminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, (N-hydroxy)aminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-~~  
~~alkoxyaminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxyaminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, (N-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy)-~~  
~~C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, (N-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy)-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy,~~  
~~(N-acyl)-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, (N-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl)-~~  
~~C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-~~  
~~alkylcarbonylamino, (N-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl)-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, carbamoyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-~~  
~~alkyl, carbamoyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, di-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-~~  
~~alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamidinyl, acetamidinyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, O-methyloximyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl~~  
~~and O,N-dimethylhydroxylamino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl; or~~

(C) R<sup>1</sup> in formula (I) is aryl or heterocyclyl which is substituted by at least one substituent  
 selected from [1,2,4]-triazol-1-ylalkyl, [1,2,4]-triazol-1-ylalkoxy, [1,2,4]-triazol-4-ylalkyl,

~~[1,2,4] triazol-4-ylalkoxy, [1,2,4]-oxadiazol-5-ylalkyl, [1,2,4]-oxadiazol-5-ylalkoxy, 3-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-5-ylalkyl, 3-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-5-ylalkoxy, 5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-ylalkyl, 5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-ylalkoxy, tetrazol-1-ylalkyl, tetrazol-1-ylalkoxy, tetrazol-2-ylalkyl, tetrazol-2-ylalkoxy, tetrazol-5-ylalkyl, tetrazol-5-ylalkoxy, 5-methyltetrazol-1-ylalkyl, 5-methyltetrazol-1-ylalkoxy, thiazol-4-ylalkyl, thiazol-4-ylalkoxy, oxazol-4-ylalkyl, oxazol-4-ylalkoxy, 2-oxopyrrolidinylalkyl, 2-oxopyrrolidinylalkoxy, imidazolylalkyl, imidazolylalkoxy, 2-methylimidazolylalkyl, 2-methylimidazolylalkoxy, dioxolanyl, dioxanyl, dithiolanyl, dithianyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyrrolyl, 4-methylpiperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 2-hydroxymethylpyrrolidinyl, 3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl, 3,4-dihydroxypyrrolidinyl, 3-acetamidomethylpyrrolidinyl, 3-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylpyrrolidinyl, 4-hydroxypiperidinyl, 4-oxopiperidinyl, 3,5-dimethylmorpholinyl, 4,4-dioxothiomorpholinyl, 4-oxothiomorpholinyl, 2,6-dimethylmorpholinyl, 2-oxoimidazolidinyl, 2-oxooxazolidinyl, 2-oxopyrrolidinyl, 2-oxo-[1,3]oxazinyl, 2-oxotetrahydropyrimidinyl, 2-oxooxazolidinyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, 2-oxooxazolidinyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, 1-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylimidazol-2-yl, 1-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyltetrazol-5-yl, 5-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyltetrazol-1-yl and 2-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl-4-oxoimidazol-1-yl; or~~

(D) R<sup>1</sup> is aryl or heterocyclyl if n is 0 and X is ~~O-CH-R<sup>11</sup>-CO-NR<sup>9</sup>~~, or if n and m are each 0 and X is ~~O-CH-R<sup>11</sup>~~ and R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxybenzyloxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy; or

(E) R<sup>1</sup> is aryl or heterocyclyl if n is 1 and Z is ~~alk-NR<sup>9</sup>~~, where alk is C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene; or

(F) R<sup>1</sup> is aryl or heterocyclyl when R<sup>2</sup> is tetrazolyl or imidazolyl which may be substituted by 1-3 halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, halo-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, cyano-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, carboxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkanoyloxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyloxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy groups, or a C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylenedioxy group, and/or may be substituted by an L1-T1-L2-T2-L3-T3-L4-T4-L5-U radical;

R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl substituted by 1-3 halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, halo-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, cyano-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, carboxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkanoyloxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyloxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy groups, or a C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylenedioxy group, and/or by an L1-T1-L2-T2-L3-T3-L4-T4-L5-U radical;

L1, L2, L3, L4 and L5 are each independently a bond, C<sub>1-8</sub>-alkylene, C<sub>2-8</sub>-alkenylene or C<sub>2-8</sub>-alkynylene, or are absent;

T1, T2, T3 and T4 are each independently

(a) a bond, or are absent, or are one of the groups

(b) -CH(OH)-

(c) -CH(OR<sup>6</sup>)-

(d) -CH(NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>)-

(e) -CO-

(f) -CR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>-

(g) -O- or -NR<sup>6</sup>-

(h) -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-

(i) -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>-

(j) -NR<sup>6</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>-

(k) -CONR<sup>6</sup>-

(l) -NR<sup>6</sup>CO-

(m) -O-CO-

(n) -CO-O-

(o) -O-CO-O-

(p) -O-CO-NR<sup>6</sup>-

(q) -N(R<sup>6</sup>)-CO-N(R<sup>6</sup>)-

(r) -N(R<sup>6</sup>)-CO-O-

(s) pyrrolidinylene, piperidinylene or piperazinylene

(t) -C(R<sup>11</sup>)(R<sup>12</sup>)-,

where the bonds starting from (b)-(t) lead to a saturated or aromatic carbon atom of the adjacent group if the bond starts from a heteroatom, and where not more than two (b)-(f) groups, three (g)-(h) groups and one (i)-(t) group are present;

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen;

R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen;

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkenyl, aryl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl or acyl, or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which may contain an additional nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom or a –SO- or –SO<sub>2</sub>- group, and the additional nitrogen atom may optionally be substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl radicals;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup>, together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded, are a 3-7-membered ring which may contain one or two –O- or –S- atoms or –SO- or –SO<sub>2</sub>- groups;

R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, acyl or arylalkyl;

R<sup>10</sup> is carboxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkyl or hydrogen;

R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl;

U is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>-cycloalkyl, cyano, optionally substituted C<sub>3-8</sub>-cycloalkyl, aryl, or heterocyclyl;

Q is absent;

X is a bond, oxygen or sulphur, or is a >CH-R<sup>11</sup>, >CHOR<sup>9</sup>, -O-CO-, >CO, >C=NOR<sup>10</sup>, -O-CHR<sup>11</sup>- or -O-CHR<sup>11</sup>-CO-NR<sup>9</sup>- group and the bond starting from an oxygen or sulphur atom leads to a saturated carbon atom of the Z group or to R<sup>1</sup>;

W is oxygen or sulphur;

Z is C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene, C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkenylene, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylidene, -O-, -S-, -O-alk-, -S-alk-, -alk-O-, -alk-S- or -alk-NR<sup>9</sup>-, where alk is C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene; and where

(a) if Z is -O- or -S-, X is  $>\text{CH-R}^{11}$  and either  $\text{R}^2$  contains an L1-T1-L2-T2-L3-T3-L4-T4-L5-U substituent or  $\text{R}^4$  is a substituent other than hydrogen as defined above;

(b) if Z is -O-alk- or -S-alk-, X is  $>\text{CH-R}^{11}$ ; and

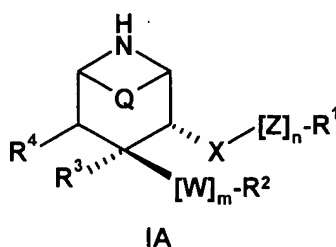
(c) if X is a bond, Z is  $\text{C}_{2-6}$ -alkenylene, -alk-O- or -alk-S-,

n is 0 or 1;

m is 0;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. (Previously presented) A compound according to Claim 11 of the formula (IA)



where  $\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^2$ ,  $\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{R}^4$ , Q, W, X, Z, n and m are each as defined for the compounds of the formulae (I) according to Claim 11.

13. (Currently amended) A compound according to Claim 11 or 12 where

$\text{R}^1$  is as defined for (A), ~~(B)~~, ~~(C)~~, ~~(D)~~, ~~(E)~~ or ~~(F)~~, ~~more preferably as specified for (A), (B), (C) or (D)~~;  $\text{R}^2$  is phenyl substituted by halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ -alkyl, halo- $\text{C}_{1-6}$ -alkyl, hydroxy- $\text{C}_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $\text{C}_{1-6}$ -alkyl, cyano- $\text{C}_{1-6}$ -alkyl, carboxy- $\text{C}_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ -alkanoyloxy- $\text{C}_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ -alkoxycarbonyloxy- $\text{C}_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ -alkoxy,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ -alkylenedioxy, or by an L1-T1-L2-T2-L3-T3-L4-T4-L5-U radical; or naphthyl or acenaphthyl;

L1, L2, L3, L4 and L5 are each independently a bond, C<sub>1-8</sub>-alkylene, C<sub>2-8</sub>-alkenylene or C<sub>2-8</sub>-alkynylene, or are absent;

T1, T2, T3 and T4 are each independently

(a) a bond, or are absent, or are one of the groups

(b) -CH(OH)-

(c) -CH(OR<sup>6</sup>)-

(d) -CH(NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>)-

(e) -CO-

(f) -CR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>-

(g) -O- or -NR<sup>6</sup>-

(h) -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-

(i) -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>-

(j) -NR<sup>6</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>-

(k) -CONR<sup>6</sup>-

(l) -NR<sup>6</sup>CO-

(m) -O-CO-

(n) -CO-O-

(o) -O-CO-O-

(p) -O-CO-NR<sup>6</sup>-

(q) -N(R<sup>6</sup>)-CO-N(R<sup>6</sup>)-

(r) -N(R<sup>6</sup>)-CO-O-

(s) pyrrolidinylene, piperidinylene or piperazinylene

(t) -C(R<sup>11</sup>)(R<sup>12</sup>)-,

where the bonds starting from (b)-(t) lead to a saturated or aromatic carbon atom of the adjacent group if the bond starts from a heteroatom, and where not more than two (b)-(f) groups, three (g)-(h) groups and one (i)-(t) group are present;

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen;

R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen;

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl or acyl, or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which may contain an additional nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup>, together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded, are a 3-7-membered ring which may contain one or two –O- or –S- atoms;

R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, acyl or arylalkyl;

U is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>-cycloalkyl, cyano, aryl or heterocyclyl;

Q is absent;

X is oxygen, sulphur or a >CH<sub>2</sub>, >CHOR<sup>9</sup>, -O-CO-, >CO or –O-CH-R<sup>11</sup>-CO-NR<sup>9</sup>- group;

W is oxygen or sulphur if R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen;

Z is C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene or -alk-O-;

n is 0 or 1;

m is 0;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. (Previously presented) A compound according to Claim 11, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is 3-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylindolyl, benzofuranyl, 4H-benzo[1,4]oxazin-3-onyl, 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]thiazinyl, 3,3-di-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl-1,3-dihydroindol-2-onyl, 3,3-di-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl-1,3-dihydroindolyl, indolyl, 3-methylindolyl and spiro[cyclopropane-1,3']-2,3-dihydro-1H-indolyl, each of which may in particular be substituted by at least one substituent selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, N-acetyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkanoylamido-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, N-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkanoylamido-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, triazol-1-yl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, tetrazol-1-yl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, tetrazol-2-yl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, tetrazol-5-yl-



C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarboxyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, pyrrolidinonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, imidazolyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, cyano-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, carboxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, carboxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>0-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylsulphonamidyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkanoylamido, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkanoylamido-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl)-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkanoylamido, N-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylcarbamoyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>-cycloalkanoylamido-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonylamino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkanoylamidomethylpyrrolidinyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl)carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl)-N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl)carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl)imidazol-2-yl, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamido-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, amino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl.

15. (Previously presented) A compound according to Claim 11, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxybenzyloxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxyphenyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylphenoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, halobenzyloxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, halophenoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, halophenoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, N-(halophenyl)pyrrolidin-3-yloxy or indol-4-yloxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl.

16. (Previously presented) A compound according to Claim 11, wherein X is oxygen, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-NH-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)- or -O-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-CO-NH-.

17. (Previously presented) A compound according to Claim 11, wherein Z is methylene, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-O- or -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-.

18. (Previously presented) The compound 6-chloromethyl-4-(3-methoxypropyl)-4H-benzo[1,4]oxazin-3-one or 6-hydroxymethyl-4-(3-methoxypropyl)-4H-benzo[1,4]oxazin-3-one.

19. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical preparation comprising a compound of the formula (I) or (IA) or salt according to Claim 11 or 12, and a pharmaceutically inert excipient.

20. (Currently amended) A method for treatment ~~or prevention of~~ hypertension, ~~heart failure~~, glaucoma, cardiac infarction, ~~kidney failure~~ or restenoses, which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound or salt according to Claim 11 or 12 to a patient in need thereof.

21. (Currently amended) A method for the preparation of a ~~medicament~~ pharmaceutical preparation comprising a compound of the formula (I) or (IA) or salt according to Claim 11 or 12, and a pharmaceutically inert excipient, which comprises admixing a compound or salt according to Claim 11 or 12 with a pharmaceutically inert excipient.

22. (Cancelled)